NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1892.-TWELVE PAGES.

PROGRESS OF THE PLAGUE.

ANOTHER BAD DAY FOR HAMBURG.

OFFICIAL RETURNS SHOW AN INCREASE IN NEW CASES AND DEATHS-LATTLE CHANGE IN THE SITUATION IN OTHER PARTS

OF EUROPE.

Hamburg, Sept. 7.-Seven hundred and two new cases of cholera occurred in this city yesterday. The deaths numbered 333. Compared with the last official figures, these returns show an increase of twenty-eight new cases and sixty-nine deaths.

The epidemic has increased in violence in the suburb of Barmbeck and vicinity. Barmbeck, in addition to a number of distilleries employing many hands, contains various public institutions, including an asylum for the masane, a hospital fer the poor and a workholse. In the Ohlsderf Cemetery several tents have been creeted for the

reception of cholera patients.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—The cholera returns of the Im perial Board of Health agree to-day with the report of the Hamburg authorities, placing the number of new cases in that city yesterday at 702 and the deaths at 333. The board also reports eighteen new cases and nine deaths in Altona

The Admiralty has issued an order directing that all tierman warships coming from cholera-infected ports or with suspicious cases on beard shall be treated the same as merchantmen.

Rotterdam, Sept. 7 .- The first case of Asiatic cholera officially announced in this city is that of a sailmaker belonging in Werkendam, in the province of North Brabant.

Havre, Sept. 7.-There were reported in this city yesterday twenty-seven new cases of cholera and seven deaths from the malady. Since Monday the disease has shown no signs of increase or de crease, yesterday's new cases being the same in number as those reported on Monday. Yesterday's death list, however, is two less than that

Paris, Sept. 7 .- The prefect of police has begun to issue daily bulletins giving the number of new cases of cholera in Paris and the suburbs and the number of deaths. The first bulletin was issued this morning and gives the figures for Monday and Tuesday. According to these figures, eighty-nine new cases of cholera and forty-seven deaths occurred on Monday in Paris and its Yesterday forty-one new cases and twenty-six deaths were reported in the city, and nine new cases and sixteen deaths in the suburbs.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7 .- The cholera returns for September 4 for the whole Empire place the numof new cases at 4,779 and the deaths at 2,073, showing an increase of 403 new cases as compared with the returns of Saturday. The deaths, 2,073, were exactly the same number that occurred Saturday. In the City of St. Petersburg yesterday 138 new cases and thirtyfour deaths were reported. This is an increase of thirty-five new cases and a decrease of five deaths as compared with Monday's figures.

NO CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

TWO SUSPICIOUS CASES POUND NOT TO BE DUE TO THE ASIATIC PEST.

London, Sept. 7.-The medical inspector has made an investigation into the case of the farmer's wife who died on Monday night, at Whaleybridge, from what seaman Murphy, who, after being discharged as cured where he showed suspicious symptoms, caused some apprehension here. He was taken to the London Hospital, where the symptoms were carefully studied by the physicians. The bespital authorities to-day said that Murphy was not suffering from a choleral

ment to the regulations, requiring ship-owners, under a heavy penalty, to retain on board ship all foreign its who are unable to inform the port medical officer as to their destination and address. amendment empowers the medical officer visiting ships to prehibit the landing of immigrants, without regard to predict the landing of limingrants, to condition, who are unable to give a definite address in Great Britain. This order practically stops the

The steamer Trave, Captain Reimkasten, of the North German Lloyd steamship Company, from Bremen, sailed from Southampton for New-York at 6 o'clock hils evening. She has on board, 307 passengers in the saloon, but in accordance with the new regulations of the company, her steerage is empty. Bremerhaven, Sept. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Hermann, Captain Meeler, sailed from Bremer-

haven for New-York at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Hermann has no cabin passengers, but has 800

Lisbon, Sept. 7.—The maritime and commercial communities protest against what they term the needless severity of the Government decree, forbidding vessels from infected ports to embark or disembark passengers or merchandise at Portuguese ports.

SIX HUNDRED LIVES IN PERIL.

THE STEAMER MONA ISLE RUNS ON A ROCK AT MIDNIGHT-ALL ON BOARD SAVED. endon, Sept. 7.-The British steamer Mona Isle,

bound from Dublin for Douglas, Isle of Man, ran on a rock off the island at midnight last night. There were 600 passengers on board, and for a short time after the vessel struck there was every indication of a panic, but the officers succeeded in assuring the passengers that there was little danger. Distress rockets were sent up and were promptly answered from the snore. The lifebont men and the constguards rigged the rocket apparatus and soon suc ceeded in getting a line to the stranded steamer.
The breaches buoy was rigged and every one of the
passagers was taken ashore in safety. The crew
are sill on board the steamer, and an attempt will
be made to float her at the next tide.

GUARDING THE CANADIAN PORTS. Mentreal, Sept. 7 .- The Central Board of Health appointed by the Provincial Government to cope with sholera has ratified the action of the Provincial Board in forbilding immigration by land or water, and also forbidding any vessel from an infected port to touch at any place in the Province. The ports of Hamburg.

Antworp and Havre were declared to be infected
ports within the meaning of the regulations.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—The assertion by Dr. Lachapelle, Chief of the Board of Health for the Province of Quebec, of his independence and supreme authority is resented by the officials here, who call attention to Section 91 of the British North America Act, which confers on the Federal Government exclusive juris-diction over quarantine. Dr. Lachapelle's threat that, if the Dominion authorities do not do it, the Provincial authorities will close the ports of Quebec and Montreal against all ships from infected countries immediately, has alarmed the owners of steamship lines and vessels at Montreal and Quebec, and to-day they telegraphed to Ottawa asking that the Federal veto be put upon what they think is hasty and un necessary action on the part of the Provincial Beard of Health. The demand of the vessel-owners that the requirements of law should be dictated by the Federal, and not by local authority, was laid the Department of Justice by the Department of Agri-Salture. The matter will receive attention from the

HALIFAX OFFICIALS WAKING UP.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 7 .- While all the Atlantic ports of entry have taken stringent precautions against the introduction of cholera, the Board of Health of Halifax has only just awakened to the necessity of discussing the subject. The matter was considered last night, and the Board resolved that no ships any foreign port, including Great Britain and Ireland, shall land any passengers or freight at Hali-

local health officers report the city in a better sanitary condition than for many years.

EXPLODING DYNAMITE IN A CHURCH. FIRST ATTRIBUTED TO NIHILISTS, BUT FOUND

Warsaw, Sept. 7 .- An explosion occurred in this but an investigation soon showed that it was the work of a man who is believed to have been actuated by religious hatred. While services were being field in an orthodox Greek church, the worshippers thrown into a state of the wildest excitement by a tremendous explosion that shook the church, people made a wild rush for the doors and gained the streets in safety. After quiet was restored the police entered the church. On the floor they found the body of a man terribly mangled. It was thought

had been killed while in the act of worship, but an exploded, and that the man who was killed had at-tempted to blow up the church. These facts were earned from papers found on the body, which also revealed from papers found on the body, which wiso
revealed that he was a Catholic and bitterly opposed
to the doctrines and practices of the Orthodox Church.
For a time the wildest rumors flew about the city,
and it was thought that Nihillets, who have been
quiet for a long time, had selected Warsaw as a place
for resuming their activity, but when the facts became
known the city became quiet.

THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Dublin, Sept. 7 .- A manifesto addressed to the rish people signed by Messra. Redmond, Leamy and imethy Harrington, has just been issued. It says in part: "The reconstruction of the Irish National League is indeed urgent, as never is there more blendly British Government rules Dublin Castle. The carding evicted tenants in Ireland. While we do not seek to embarrass the Government in an honest at-tempt to fulfil their promise, we refuse to throw town our arms until victory has been achieved."

FRENCH TROOPS IN DAHOMEY.

Paris, Sept. 7.—A dispatch from Kotonou says that Colonel Dodds, commanding the French expedition against the Dahomeyans, has, with the main part of his orces, sone up the Queme River as far as Kode. The dispatch adds that Colonel Dodds is daily receiving offers of submission from the tribes. The French forces consist of 3,300 troops and 2,000 porters.

WONDERFUL NANCY HANKS.

SHE TROTS A MILE ON THE REGULATION TRACK IN 2:07.

THE FEAT PERFORMED ON THE STATE PAIR GROUNDS AT ST. PAUL-HISTORY OF A

REMARKABLL MARE. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7 .- Nancy Hanks this afternoon broke the world's trotting record for the regulation track by going a mile in 2:07 at

the State Fair grounds. Budd Doble drove the mare, and when she assed under the wire the judges waived their hats, and proclaimed that the pretty mare had covered the mile in 2:07 flat. The scene that followed was indescribable. Turfmen who recognized the full significance of the performance simply went daft for the time being, forgot their dignity, threw hats and canes in the air and otherwise gave expressions to their joy. It was a won derful and a very unexpected performance. vious to the trot bets were freely made that Nancy

could not do better than 2:10. It was a regula-tion track like that on which she trotted at Chition track like that on which she trotted at Chicago.

The gallant mare made the quarter in 32 1-2. She flew around the turp and tretted so gaily and steadily that the people cheered wildly, and steadily that the people cheered wildly. Then the appliance grew deafening, and all watches told that she had reached the half in 1:03 1-2. "Ha, she is going faster, bless healittle heart," cries the enthusiasts as Nancy flies toward the three-quarters without the semblance of the skip. Doble drove as he never drove before, and Nancy increased her speed, reaching the three-quarters in 1:34 1-2. Like the wind she comes down the stretch, and just as she reaches the wire, she turns her pretty head towards the grandstand as much as to say; head towards the grandstand as much as to say; well. I've done it," as if conscious that she has broken the world's record. A hush comes over the crowd. They want the announcement of the time, and scarcely half a minute clapses of the time, and scarcely half a minute clapses before they all grow wildly impatient. And when the card is put out reading "2:07" the excitement knows no bounds. Doble was carried to

Namey Henks and previously made a record of 2:07% Namey Hanks had previously made a record of 2:074, on a regulation track at Chicage, and a record of 2:054, on the gite-shaped track at Independence, Iowa. Sunol's record was 2:084, and the record of Maud S. was 2:084, But Maud S. and Sunol made their records with old-tashlened sulkies, while Namey Hanks has made her records with one of the new style sulkies, with pneumatic tires and ball-bearing axles, which undoubtedly enable a trotter to move faster than was possible with the old-tashlened sulkies. At the time when Namey Hanks made her record of 2:054 a Tribune reporter had the following conversation with Hobert Bonner, who owns both Maud S. and Sunol:

"Say ?" he exclaimed, when Nancy Hanks's record was mentioned by a Tribune reporter, "what is there to say ex-cept that we are all at sea ever these new ball-bearing, pneumatic tire bicycle sulkies which are incecking every. pneumatic tire bloycle sulkies which are imecking every-thing tepay-turvy. It is really impossible to say what will happen. Yet it seems to me that the position which the driver occupies in a bleycle sulky, with a ball-bearing wheel and pneumatic tire, tends to push the animal along. Unquestionably Nancy Hanks is a wonderful mare, but that the ball-bearings and pneumatic tire have something to do with her record is beyond all question. As an il-lustration of what I say, I can point to the fact that the fastest mile ever treated by Nancy Hanks with an ordi-nary sulky was 2:09. uary sulky was 2:00.

"On an ordinary track the bicycle ball-bearing sulky will make, it seems, by differences in the records, and on a kette-shaped track the advantage is even more marked. I will give you a case in point. At a track out in the West a trotter of no particular brilliancy, and somewhere in the 2:28 class, started in a heat race, and at the in the 2:28 class, started in a heat race, and at the first attempt put up a record of 2:194. The second heat was naished in 2:184. Then the drivers of the other contestants appealed to the judges, who forced the driver of the 2:184 nag to use an ordinary sulky, and what was the result? He was beaten in '23 and '24, although he finally won the race-a five heat affair-in '24. What finally won the race-a five heat affair-in '24. What better illustration of the effect of the pneumatic tire and ball-hearing would you like to have?'

"Do you thick the new-fashioned sulky will come into general use?"

"Into general use?" cried Mr. Bonner. "Trotting men "Into general use?" cried Mr. Bonner. "Trotting men-are simply going wild over them, and ever since Nancy Hanks made her record I see nothing but bleycle suikles. We shall hear of some wendrous performances presently, Old crocks, who could just stagger home in 2:24 or so will be giving us 2:15 and lower in proportion. In fact, we don't know where we are or what we are coming to. My views on the question are fairly well expressed in this extract from a lotter which I wrote to J. Malcom Forbes, the owner of Nancy Hanks, just after she had given us 2:074.

Porbes, the owner of Nancy Hanks, just eiter see had given us 2:07⁴s.

"As to the trotting record: No one can expect, with the rapidly increasing number of fast horses, to hold it all the time. I have held it off and on during the last twenty-five years, and it is scarcely necessary for me to add that when I do not hold it myself, it is gratifying to me that it is held by a gentleman like yourself. The sudden change in sulky wheels to which you refer is really worderful. I do not think that any one yet knows to what extent the rubber tires and ball-bearing exless will revolutionize all harness records."

"Of course you will follow the general fashion and adopt the hieyele sulky," said the reporter.

"I am having a special bicycle pneumatic-tire sulky built, under my own direction, and shall probably try several. The one new under construction will be built several.

several. The one new under construction will be built of steel. More, I don't care to tell you just yet, but I shall try it at the carliest opportunity."

"With Sunol before it?"

"Well, there is little doubt that I shall take a shot at the record with Sunol some time before the end of the season," said Mr. Bonner, "but exactly when, I cannot

"Isn't it almost certain that Sunol, always sup Nancy Hanks under ordinary circumstances, will lower the record when she, too, has the advantage of a pneumatic tire ball-bearing sulky?"

"I will make no prophecies. I never indulge in that

luxury," said Mr. Bonner.
"Will you give Maud S. another chance?" asked the

"Not this year," replied Mr. Bonner. "Next year I physician. Pilots are instructed to anchor any ships reporting sickness on board at quarantine, but many steamers come into port without the assistance of a pilot. The Board also asked the Federal gathesties to provide a steam tag to enable the port officer to board steamers before coming up the harber. The

NEW CASES OF CHOLERA.

MORE STEAMSHIPS DETAINED.

MONE OF THE LATE ARRIVALS BRING THE DREAD DISEASE.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PUTTING THE NORMANNIA'S CABIN PASSENGERS ON FIRE ISLAND OR

HELD IN QUARANTINE. The news from Quarantine yesterday was reas suring in some ways and in others it was disheart-The progress of the cholera on the de stayed, as two new cases of the disease developed of the big fleet of steamers which swung at their anchors in the Narrows at daybreak yesterday, separation of the cabin passengers on the infected ships from the crew and steerage passengers, among

Jenkins vesterday. A dozen different plans were proposed and rejected as impracticable. The result of the deiberations seems to be embodied in Dr. Jenkins's dispatch sent last night to Secretary Foster, recom mending Fire Island as a place where cabin pas may also be creeted on Sandy Hook. To-day a tug will go from the Navy Yard and establish a patrel of Long Island Sound at Willitt's Peint, so that no vessel may enter the port from that direction until she has been thoroughly inspected and regularly passed. This will remove a source of danger which too long has been disregarded.

whom the cholera has already broken out, is on

which received the anxious consideration of Dr.

The arrival of the big City of New-York with over 1,000 passengers and her detention at Quaron the City of New-York are Chauncey M. Depew, Garreft Mrs. and Miss Foster, the wife and daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, Miss Rusk, the daughter of the Secretary of Agriculture, Leopold Morse and Digby Bell, the actor.

The yellow flag hoisted many times yesterday on the Normannia and Rugia signalled that the desperate fight in the lower bay against Asiatic cholera has not succeeded yet in appreciably fested steerage; in mockery of all scientific methof fumigation, disinfection, and isolation; and of the Normannia's crew, which has already heartedly that they had caught cold from the baths they had received on Hoffman Island and that they had only ordinary diarrhoeal complaints.

cholera some days ago, is recovering. This was the official report. It had been rumored before that she was dving.

erew has aroused much comment. The crew of Normannia were transferred to Hoffman Island some days ago, carefully washed, fumithe steerage passengers have gone through the It is also a remarkable and ordeal unscathed. alarming fact that there has not yet been reported a single case of recovery among the patients who ception of the nurse. Dr. Jenkins has not made mention of one. A deputy health officer asked about it yesterday, and he acknowledged that he knew of none. The presumption naturally is that the health officers would be highly pleased to report eases of recovery, and the fact that they have not done so is considered significant.

The records of deaths and illnesses have b badly bungled somewhere since the beginning, and the newspaper correspondents have had great trouble in getting correct and trustworthy lists. Dr. Jenkins is strangely uncommunicative. Yesterday, for instance, he arrived at Upper Quarantine at half past five o'clock in the evening. He announced briefly that two men of the crew of the Normannia had been taken sick. He did not give their names, and showed no great willingness to give any information. Then he went up to the house, but soon returned and boarded the steam yacht Fra Diavole. The yacht was steered into the bay and went about among the steamers Dr. Jenkins came back at about half past six o'clock, and sent out word to the reporters that he would see them at 7 o'clock. They assembled in his office promptly. Dr. Jenkins was then in the house. The newspaper men waited till four minutes before eight before he made his appearance. Then he said that he had nothing to tell. and referred to his nominal deputy, who gave the

On the Normannia, all crew-Max Gehrmann, twenty-four years old; Stanishus Knaus, twentysix: Richard Fischer, twenty-four; Franz Gent, thirty-one; Emil Petrie, twenty-one; Julius Sol-wiz, thirty; Wilhelm Rennenveg, thirty; Carl Eorandt, twenty-four. In the steerage of the Rugia the cases were Orakil Kapojan, twenty eight years old; Katherine Tessarowa, twenty-two Cheering news for the cabin passengers on the plague ships were received at Quarantine yesterday. Steps have been taken by Dr. Jenkins to prepare the Government Sandy Hook reservation for the reception of people, the land having been freely offered by the United States Government, and he also expects to secure a Sound

New-York city will also breathe easier when it learns that what the quarantine officials of the State have avowedly neglected, the United States Government has done, namely to guard the entrance through the Sound. Collector Hendricks telegraphed Dr. Jenkins last night as follows: "Captain Theodore F. Kane, United Stat's Navy, telegraphs that Navy tug Narkeeta goes immediately to Willett's Point to patrol, with orders to detain all vessels from foreign port coming that route, until released by proper

permits from local health authorities If Sandy Hook be not sufficient for the accommodation of passengers of detained ships, Fire Island may be secured. Dr. Jenkins made the following letter public last night:

Recognizing the authority of the United States Govern ment over quarantined ships for such period as the safety of the country demands, and the great importance of the strictest possible quarantine against cholera, I feel it my duty to call your attention to the hardship of detaining cabin passengers of incoming steamers upon overcrowded vessels which are infected, or which have sailed from infected ports. I consider it extremely important that prompt provision should be made for the removal of such assengers to a suitable locality, where they can remain

Austin Cerbin has offered, it is said, to put

up fifty tents if the island is secured. MR. DEPEW DETAINED ALSO.

HE TAKES IT GOOD-NATUREDLY.

A LITTLE TALK WITH HIM ABOUT THE CHOLERA

AND THE M'KINLEY TARIFF. the officials of the New-York Central and Hudson River York, A number of the officers of the road, among down the bay yesierday on board the steamer Willia J. M. Toucey, the general manager, and others who had expected to join the party were detained in the city.

be detained at quarantine. There were no speeches City of New-York for the ratifood officials to te Mr. Depew sent his regards to Dr. Jenkins and the Health Officer sent word that he regretted that he sould not permit Mr. Depew to come ashore at present. Mr. Depew was looking hale and hearty when the

Associated Press representative shook hands with him. with a laugh he said :

And on politics he would not talk. On the cholera question, however, he was not so reticent, and he spoke in the highest terms of the care and safe

As a matter of fact, there was no cholera in Europe except on the seaboard. In Hamburg it was violent

cases along the scaports could be traced directly to Hamburg and it had been undoubtedly taken there by Russian emigrants originally. There was no cholera in Eugland except a few sporadic cases that had be carried there from infected ports.

One of the good results of the cholera had been that

Mr. Depew would not talk politics, but he said would be the saving of Europe, Mr. Duval adding that in many places the manufacturers were loud in their complaints against the McKinley act, which they said

TO PROTEST AGAINST LANDING SHIPS.

There is talk about the Hamburg-American Steam hip Company having considerable trouble in docking their infected ships at the company's docks, in libboken, after they are released from Quarantine by Health Officer Jenkins. Yesterday morning Father Corrigan, of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, in Hoboken, paid a visit to the Board of Health and asked the libard to prevent the docking of the ships in oken for at least three months. Father Corrigan sold he intended to call a mass-meeting of citizens to protest against the landing of the ships. He said the cholera was introduced into Hamburg by the dock inhorers and Hobolon, he declared, was in the same position. Hundreds of longshoremen are employed along the Hebolon water front. They are in great distress, yet they all declare that they will not handle the eargo of the Hamburg ships.

BROOKLYN'S WATER SUPPLY CLEAN.

An analysis of the Ridgewood water as taken from faucet in the Municipal Department Building of Brooklyn has been made by Dr. W. H. Kent, chemist of the Health Department, and he finds it in good condition, and that in no respect is there any cause apprehension regarding it. The police have ported 300 places needing the attention of the Health authorities. Mayor Boody consulted with the heads of departments yesterday and asserted that the city's general condition was excellent. The Street Cleaning ureau asserts that the streets are relatively cleane stal has been offered for cholera patients, and the laters of Charity of the hospital have offered their crylees on hoard the barges engaged as temporary ospitals if they are needed.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE SPANISH CONSUL. Arturo Baldasano, the Spanish Consul General at this port, yesterday announced that hereafter he ould not give clean bills of health to vessels sailing from this port. The notice was posted on the Maritime Exchange and caused a little flurry, although some such action had been expected in view of the recent stand taken by the Spanish authorities in Madrid regarding the situation here. The Consul Sangral regarding there was no cholera in the city itself, there was cholera in the bay, and he did not feel justified in giving a clean bill of ith. He regarded the port of New-York as an one of cited port. This will occasion delay to vesselsing from here to spanish ports, as it will render a liable to quarantine at their port of destination.

TRYING TO KEEP CROTON WATER PURE.

Chief Engineer Fteley reported to the Aqueduct Commissioners yesterday that he was using every exertion for abating nulsances in the part of the Croton watershed under their jurisdiction, and preventing the defilement of the city's water supply.

Mr. Fteley will soon have an extended report to

TO DISPENSE MEDICINES FREE.

The Committee on Applications of the Northern Dispensary, Waverly Place and Christopher st., has directed its apothecary to dispense the prescriptions of the Health Department sent to that institution free of charge beween 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. daily should cholem prevail in this city.

Commissioner Brennan continued his supervisory ork yesterday and inspected the tenement-house districts east of the Bowery as far west as Thompson-st. and Sullivan-st. Regarding the objections to fushing the streets, the argument being that it forced refuse into the sewers, clogging them and producing bad sanitary results. Commissioner Erennan said: "I am apprehensive of no danger from this source Because before the streets are washed they are thor oughly cleaned, and the collections are carted away before the washing begins. The germ-broeding strata

into the sewers. Berides, solid matter cannot pass into the basins for they are all protected by gratings at their entrances, and so I cannot believe that the mains will be clogged and diseases promoted by such

CERTIFICATES OBTAINED TOO EASILY. THE HEALTH PAPER SIGNED, ALTHOUGH THE VESSEL HAD NOT BEEN BOARDED BY AN INSPECTOR.

For many years it has been the custom for a duly authorized person to issue, at No. 10 Stone-st., certificates of health in behalf of the health officer of the port to vessels coming to New-York by way of Long Island Sound from Canadian ports. Porter, of C. W. Bertaux & Co., of No. 10 Stone-st. sald yesterday regarding the issuing of health certificoming from Canadian ports and having a smith's secretary, and is now secretary to Dr. Jenkins, and a deputy, has been accustomed to come here every day and to Issue the certificates. Since has deputized one of the firm to give the certificates. There has never been any clurge made, but as masters of vessels were saved 25 cents by not being amount voluntarily. tablished simply for the convenience of ship masters All vessels coming in by way of Long Island Sound than Canadian ports had to get health certificates from the health officer himself at Quarantine. However, we have stopped issuing any certificates for the present."

some stir has been caused because a person obtained a certificate for a vessel which has no by merely paying 25 cents for it. Collector Hendricks quire whether the permit is signed in blank or not. The wording of the permits bears out that idea. If, owever, vessels from New-Brunswick and elsewhere are to come here with permits issued by an office boy think it about time for the Federal Government to take charge of quarantine and enforce rules as rigidly is they are enforced by the different departments of the General Government. Then we can investigate

officer to issue permits without examining vessels was violation of the agreement between the Federal and state officers. It was not believed that Dr. Jenkins was aware that his deputies had transacted business

is aware that his deputies had transacted business that way.
While a Tribune reporter was in the Naval office, a ober and a master of a vessel came in to record a ober and a master of a vessel came in to record a ober and a master of a vessel came in to record a mit there. It was issued by Dr. Jenkins, for the hooter Eitle, Captain Henry D. Cameron, from st. hou. N. B., loaded with laths. The captain said his seel was at Twenty-seventh st. and the East River, a health officer had boarded her, yet he held Dr. hishins's certificate that there was no leproxy on ard, and concerning other facts which could only ard, and concerning other facts which could only elearned on investigation. The captain said he got learned on investigation. The captain said he got permit, and shmed all at once by Dr. Jenkins. He dy vesteriary morning come to No. 10 stone-st. for permit, and had been told that they could not issue on there any longer, and had then gone to Staten and. The broker who was with Captain Cameron id that it had long been the custom for the office y at No. 10 Stone-st. to fill out permits signed in ank.

FOR THE NORMANNIA'S PASSENGERS. PLANNING TO REMOVE THEM FROM THE SHIP TO A MORE HEALTHFUL SPOT.

stant stream of people calling to ask after friends or will be pursued. The scheme of landing them on sandy Hook is hardly feasible. Women and children could hardly live in tents a this season of the year, small or are not suited for the purpose. We are doing pared with 1850.

At the Army Building nothing was known about the plan to land the Normannia's passengers on Sandy Hook, except what had appeared in the papers. the steambonts which were offered to the Hamburg-American Company yesterday, but which were said to be too small to be of use, were the Stonington, of the stonington Line; the Elm City, of the New Haven Line, and the City of New York, of the Norwich Line. The returns do not warrant the prediction of over old line of battle ship New Hampshire is not available. 21,000 majority, assuming the vote of the reason only a few staterooms, nearly all her interfer maining towns is correspondingly the same as

Dr. Jenkins said hist night, however, that the erec tion of barracks on Sandy Hook for the quarantined cabla passengers would be begun to-day.

At the offices of the laman and Red Star lines it was said that it was impossible to tell when the cabin passengers on the City of New-York and the Waesland would be released. It was hoped, however, that they would be allowed to come up to-day. The North would be allowed to come up to-day. The North German Lloyd people were equally in the dark as to when the passengers of the Spree and Elbe would be allowed to come to the city. They were not sanguine of their being released to-day. The following cable dispatch was received from the Bremen office: "Sanitary conditions unchanged. No cholera and not a single suspicious case since saturday." W. H. Rheit, time runs between here and savannah, yesterday reside manager of the line at savannah; There is no traffic manager of the line at savannah; There is no traffi single suspicious case since saturday." W. H. Khett, General Agent of the Ocean Steamship Company, whose fine runs between here and Savannah, yesterday received the following dispatch from W. T. Spellman, the traffic manager of the line at Savannah: "There is no truth in the report that our steamers are undergoing any detention from quarantine regulations. They are not being questioned at all."

NAVAL CRAFT READY TO BE CALLED.

The transport tng Traffic was ready yesterday at Navy Yard for any call that might be made for her to take part in police duty at Quarantine, and Captoin T. F. Kane, who is acting commandant during the absence of Commodore Erben, was ready to act as soon as orders should come from Secretary Tracy for the tug and such steam launches as could be utilized. The suggestion to detail the cruiser Philadelphia or the Atlanta for the quarantine service, with search lights supplemented by Gatling guns, received no serious consideration. That they would be effectual safeguards against intraction of the quarantine regulations was admitted, insamuch as the search lights would make the vicinity of the cholera feet as light as day, and bring everyone who should attempt to encreach within the lines in plain view of the gun ners. The proposition to utilize the old frigate New-Hampshire as an observation barracks for the healthy cabin passengers detained at Quarantine was not thought well of, because of the lack of necessary accommodations, and the fact that only two years ago her decayed condition was so bad that there was a serious epidemic of typhold fever upon her.

THIS COUNTY HAS NO JURISDICTION.

District-Attorney De Lancey Nicoll spent some time quarantine regulations at Lower Quarantine could be prosecuted in New-York County. The jurisdiction of this county extends to the waters between the Long Island and Staten Island shores, but the Normannia, Rugia and Moravia are lying south of these waters. The New-York County courts therefore have no juris-

Mr. Nicoll said that the laws concerning violations of quarantine regulations were unusually severe.
When an indictment was found, the case, according to the law, must be tried at once, and sentence must be passed before any other criminal business was attended to

FOR A FUND TO PROVIDE A NEW QUARANTINE.

The following letter has been received by The

Hundreds of Americans are now cooped up in death pens with no certainty of release from their

THE ELECTION IN VERMONT.

REPUBLICANS WELL SATISFIED.

A MAJORITY OF OVER 20,000 INDICATED-OAINS IN THE HOUSE

ON TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. St. Albans, Va. Sept. 7.—The Republican leaders in Vermont are well satisfied with the majority given Fuller and Stranahan in Tuesday's and they regard the result as a sub stantial indersement of Harrison and Reid and Protection. Nearly all ante-election estimates made by conservative party leaders placed the Republican majority at about 20,000. On the other hand, many leading Democrats predicted that the Republican majority would be from 15,000 to 18,000. That the Republican vote would be less than it was in 1888 was conceded by everyone the principal causes attributed therefor being lack of enthusiasm in certain counties for local reasons, the failure to thoroughly organize the party by school districts in some counties, the quiet character, thus far, of the National Campaign, and the anticipated difficulties of veting under the Australian ballot system, which law was applied for the first time this year at the State

elections to all towns under 3,000 inhabitants. The figures of the vote cast yesterday substan tiate the misgivings regarding the working of the new ballot system. The result of the operation of the law in these smaller towns was a reduce vete, which was caused largely by throwing out from this cause was fully 10 per cent of the total vote cast, and that from 4,000 to 5,000 ballots were lost by failure of voters to comply with the law in respect to marking their ballots. The greatest losses from this cause occurred in the Republican strongholds. The Australian ballet law had been in use in the larger towns at local elections for two years, and hence in the Democratic centres but few defective ballots were cast. The Republican loss on the vote of 1888 is from 20 to 24 per cent. The total Democratic vote in towns heard from also show a falling off from that east four years ago, and at this hour promises to be the smallest cast for Governor in any Presidential year for twenty years.

The Democratic nomince for Governor, Colonel B. B. Smalley, is the most popular party leader in Vermont, but with all his popularity, and with the most vigorous and best organized canvass ever conducted by the Democratic party in this State, the vote for Smalley is less than the vote given the head of the ticket in both 1876 and 1880. In 1876 the Democratic candidate for Governor received 21,042, and in 1880 E. J. Phelps polled 21,245 votes. Brigham, the Democratic nomines for Governor in 1890, an off year, received 19,-308 votes. Many Democrats counted on giving Smalley the largest vote ever cast for a Democratic candidate, some party leaders claiming as high as

The Democrats probably elect thirty or thirtytwo members of the House, which is only one-half their membership in the House of 1890. This is a great Republican gain, and makes the House stand about 210 Republicans to thirtytwo Democrats. It should be borne in mind that at the last State election, in 1890, the Republican majority for Governor was less than 13,000, the party politing then but 33,562 votes. Fuller has probably polled some 5,000 more votes than did two years ago, while Smalley gets about Brigham's vote of two years ago. election occurred in the off year, but the condition of affairs then existing and which reduced the Republican majority had to be overcome, Under the circumstances the majority given for

Fuller and Stranahan in 1892 is a handsome one. White River Junction, Va., Sept. 7.—One hundred and thirty-five towns give Fuller (Rep.), for Governor, 24,733; Smalley (Dem.), 11,960; Allen (Pro.), 718; scattering, 273. The same towns in 1888 gave Dillingham (Rep.), 30,738; Shurtleff (Dem.), 12,015; all others, 796. In 1890, Page Rep.) had 21,271; Brigham (Dem.), 11,414; all others, 714. These towns show a falling off of the Republican vote, compared with 1888, of 6,000, but an increase compared with 1890 of and to build barracks would be a work of time. All 3,407. In the same towns the Democrats fell off 55, compared with 1888; a gain of 546 com-

Comparing the vote with 1888, the Republican loss is 24 per cent; Democratic loss 9-10 per cent; comparing the same with 1890, the Republican gain is 14 per cent; Democratic gain 4 1-2 per

The vote of the additional towns does not materially change the prospective result. The returns do not warrant the prediction of over those reported.

Montpelier elects General T. J. Boynton (Dem.): Newport elects O. F. Miller (Dem.), and St. Johnsbury elects Wendell P. Stafford (Citizens candidate) to the General Assembly.

ENTHUSIASM IN THE FAPTHFUL IXTH.

The IXth Ascembly District Republicans held a public

retrogressive, and cerean of personan William E. Mason, of Illinois. His first statement. "No man who veted for Harrison in 1888 can give a conscientious reason why he should not vote for him again this year." was loudly applauded. Mr. Mason backed up his assertion by a review of the brilliant achievements of the prisc at Administration, both in internal and in foreign adairs. "The protection plank in the Republican platform," he said. "is a guarantee, more emphatically pronounced than ever before, of American wagos for American workmen. Wages are higher and living better here than in any other country of the world, and the Republican party proposes to keep them so. Competition tends to lower wages, but if a protective tariff builds up new industries, it temishes new opportunities for liabor, and there are fewer mo. tooking for your job and mine. Steel rails, tin, thread, pearl buttons and countess other articles are now made here, and the best of it is that the money that is paid for them is paid into the pockets of American workmen."

Mr. Mason also ably defended the present banking system, under which the business interests of the country and then deposits in the savings bonks are scenre. A vote of thanks to the eposkers was passed, and with three hearty cheers for Harrison and Real, the meeting came to an end. Among those present were S. W. Thompson, William Grell, Henry Taylor, Dr. Bushong, Charles De Forest, John J. Brown, Arthur Ware, A. L. Hall, R. Greenbank, G. Edgesley, George B. Deane, William H. Corsa, W. B. Evans, William Edwards, F. B. Miller, C. E. Hobby, John Loud, H. B. Pardee, Joseph De Shay, Crarles H. Macy, G. W. Wallace, and James Watterson, The efficers of the organization are: President, William H. Corsa; vice-presidents, Franklin B. Mills and Mitchell Halliday; secretary, William A. Gedney.

EX-SENATOR BLAIR FOR CONGRESS. Manchester, N. H., Sept. 7.—Ex-United States Senator Henry W. Blair was nominated for Congress by the 1st District Republicans fo-day, receiving 174 votes against 68 for Governor Tuttle, and a few for other candidates.

Constantinople, Sept. 7.—Russia has officially informed the Porte that the documents published in the "Svoboda," of Sofia, purporting to connect Russian officials with the conspiracy to assassinate Prince Ferdinand and Prime Minister Stambouloff are for reries. The Bulgarian authorities maintain that the papers are gennine. They claim that they obtained possession of them through Dragoman Jacobsohn, of the Russian Embassy at Bucharest, who fied from that elity to Sofia a few days after the murder of Minister Deltched.